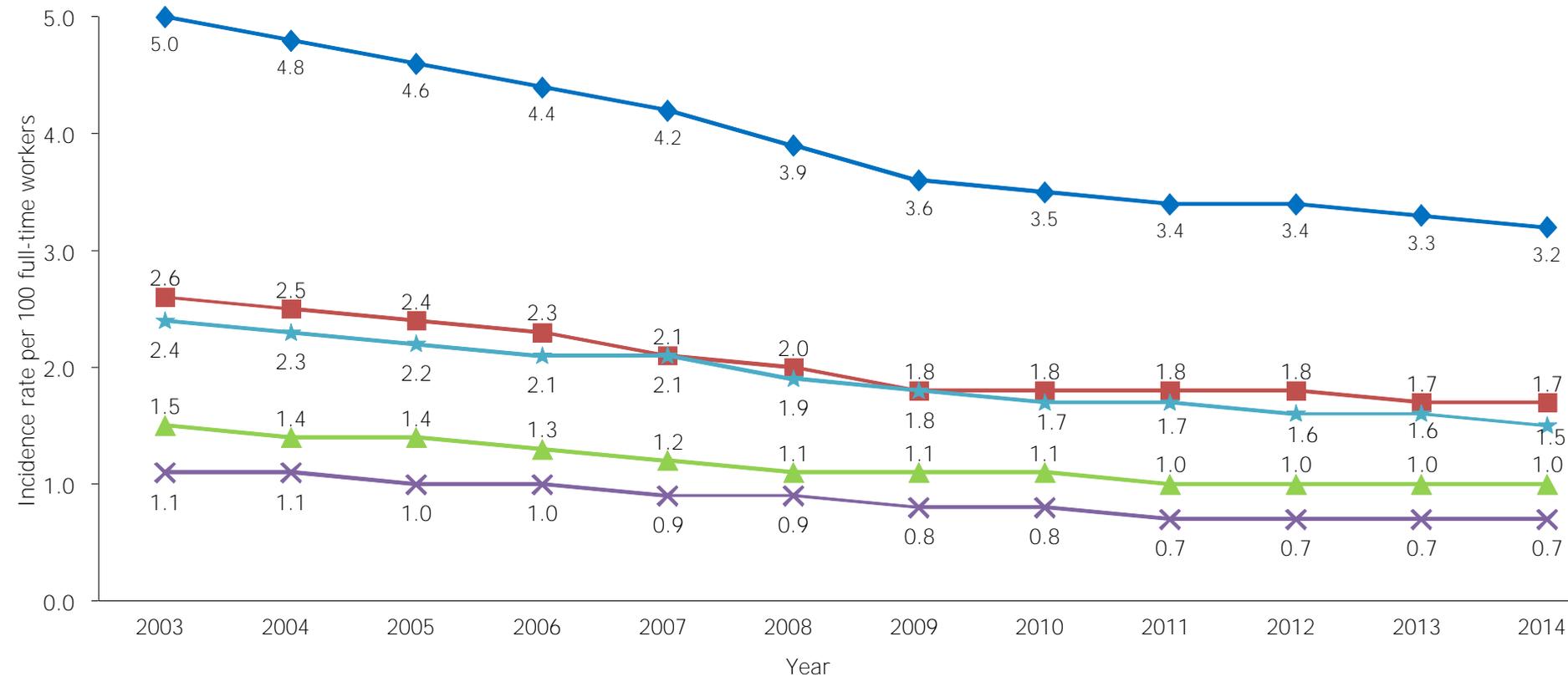
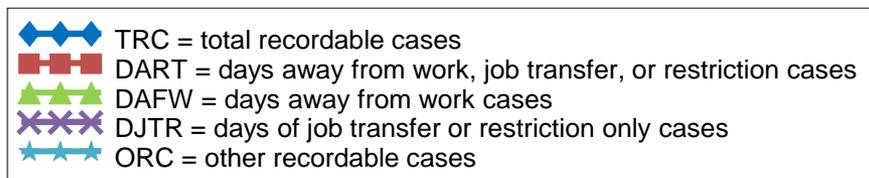


2014 SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES

SUMMARY ESTIMATES CHARTS PACKAGE

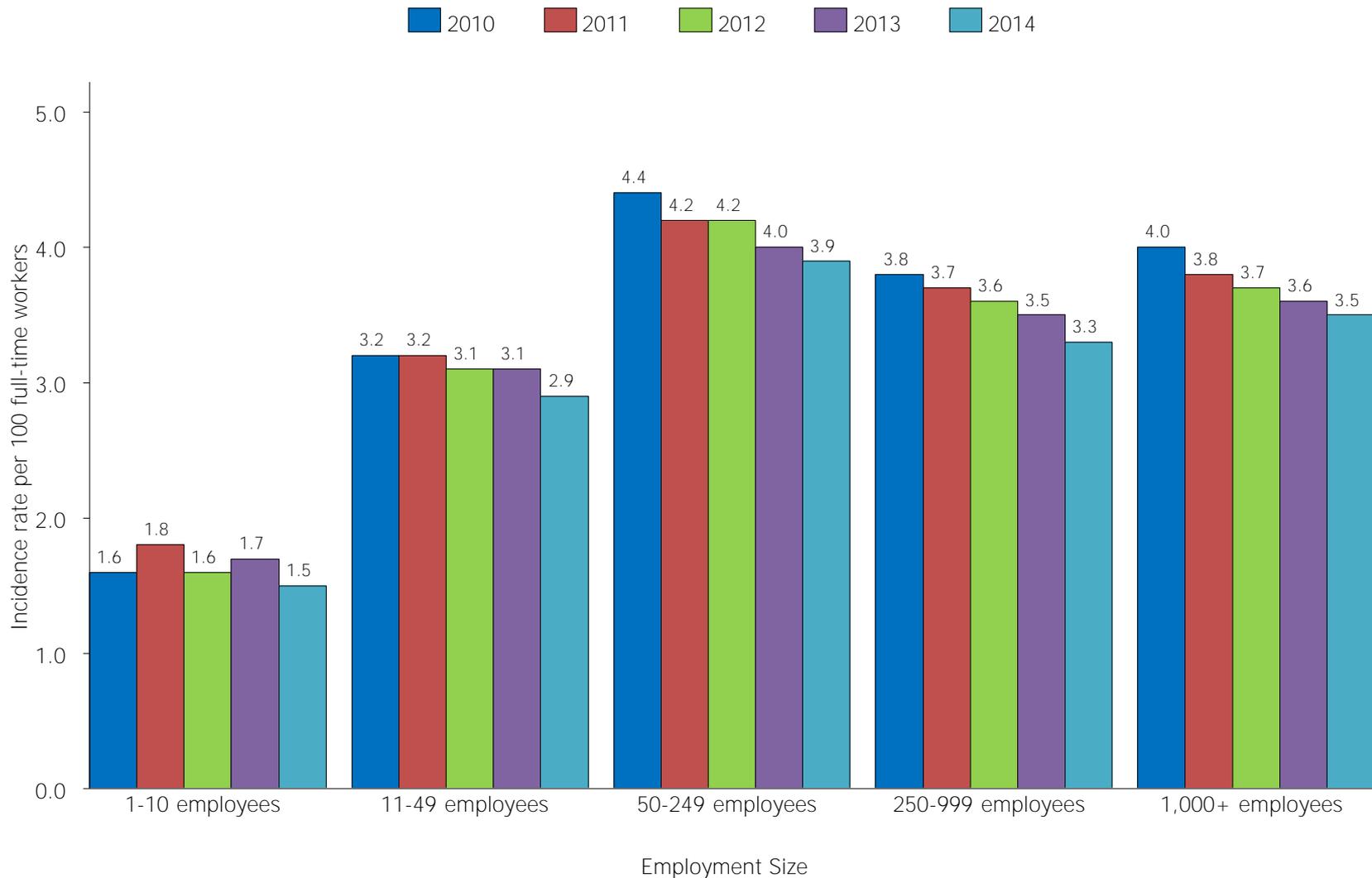
October 29, 2015

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness rates by case type, private industry, 2003-2014



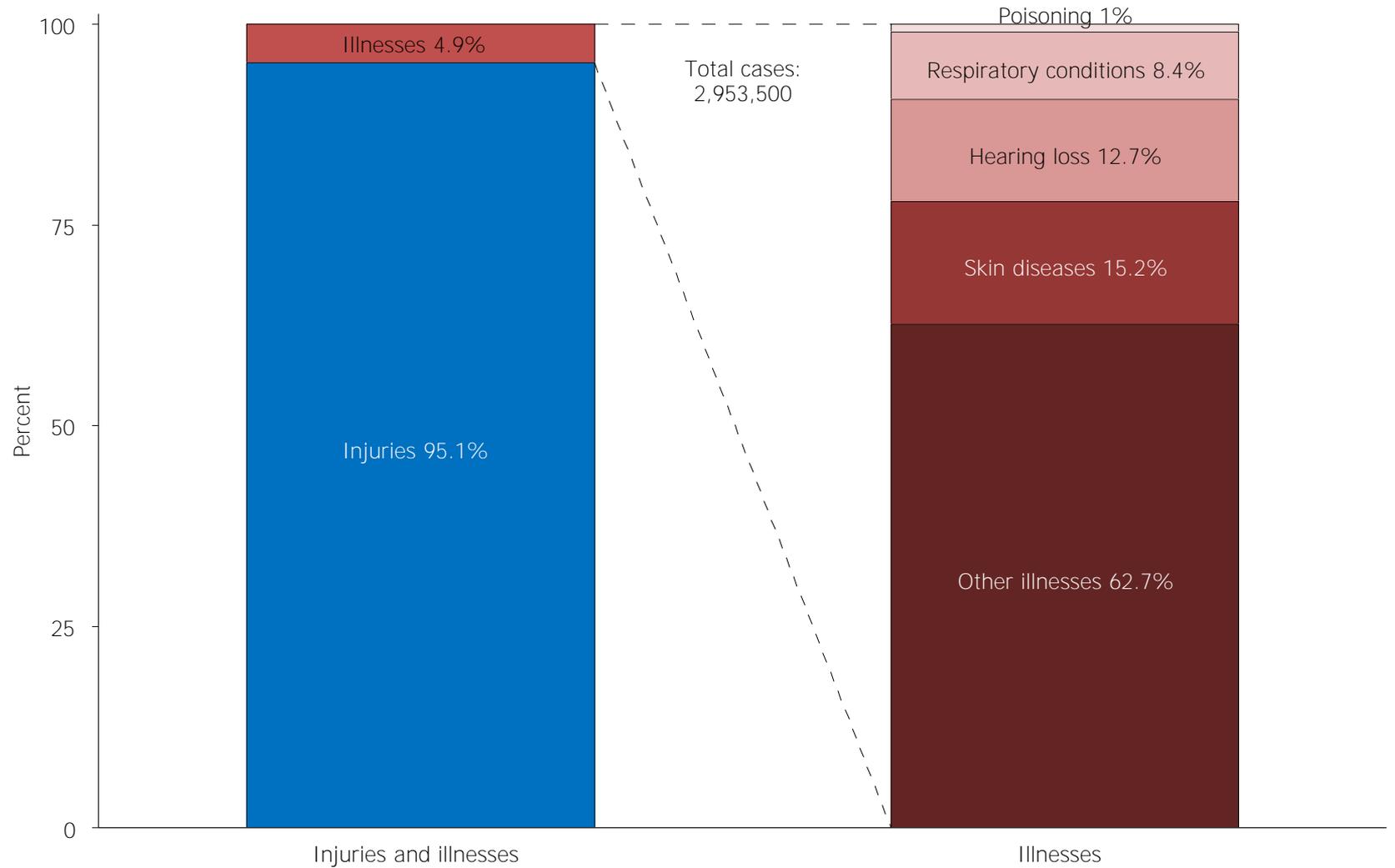
The total recordable cases (TRC) incidence rate among private industry employers declined to 3.2 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2014—down from 3.3 cases in 2013. Incidence rates for other recordable cases (ORC) declined to 1.5 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2014—down from 1.6 cases in 2013. Incidence rates for all other case types remained unchanged in 2014 compared to 2013.

Total recordable nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by employment size, private industry, 2010-2014



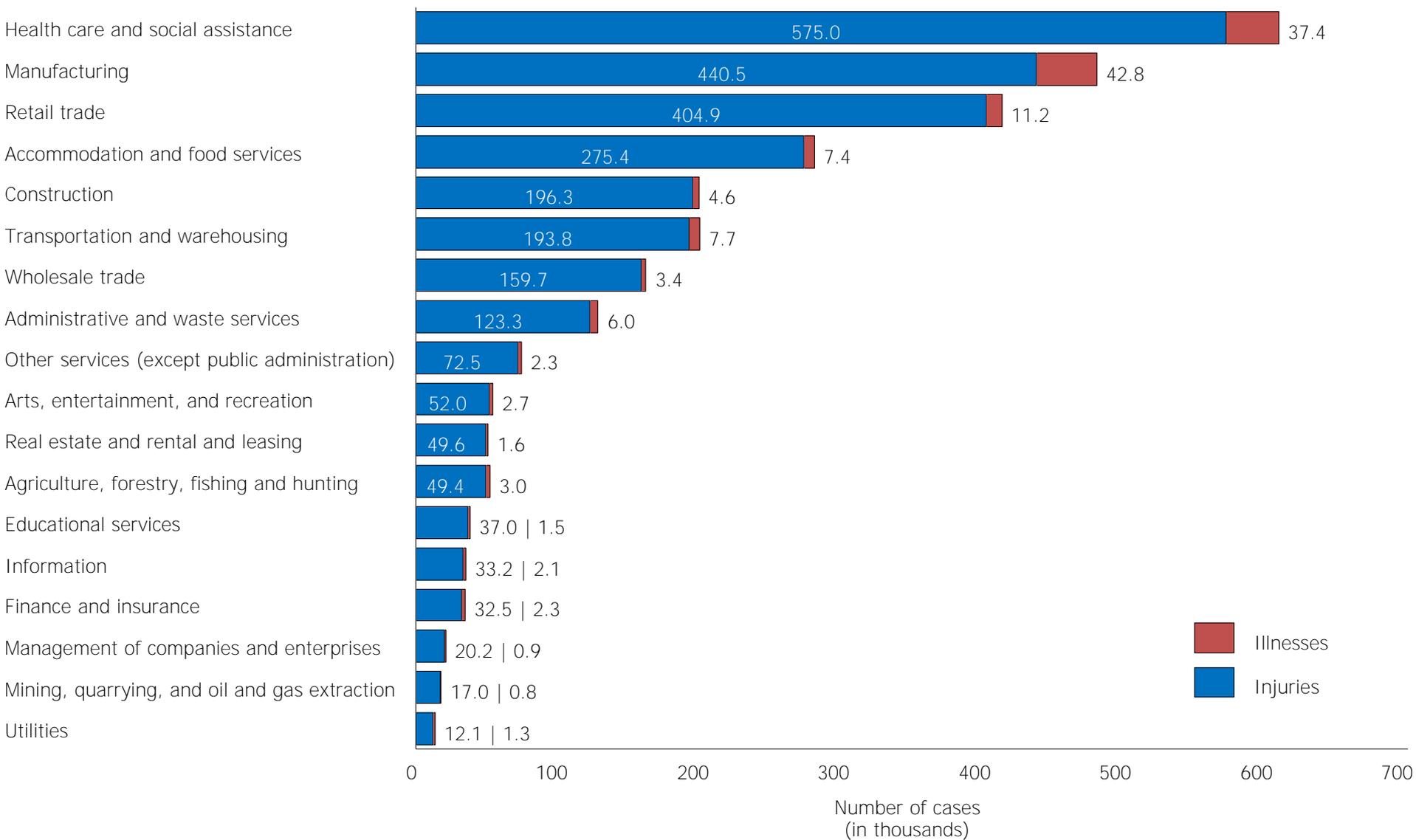
The total recordable cases incidence rate declined in 2014 among each individual establishment size, compared to 2013. Mid-size establishments (those employing between 50 and 249 workers) reported the highest rate of injury or illness cases by establishment size in 2014, while small establishments (those employing fewer than 11 workers) experienced the lowest rate of injury or illness cases compared to establishments of other sizes.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases by category of illness, private industry, 2014



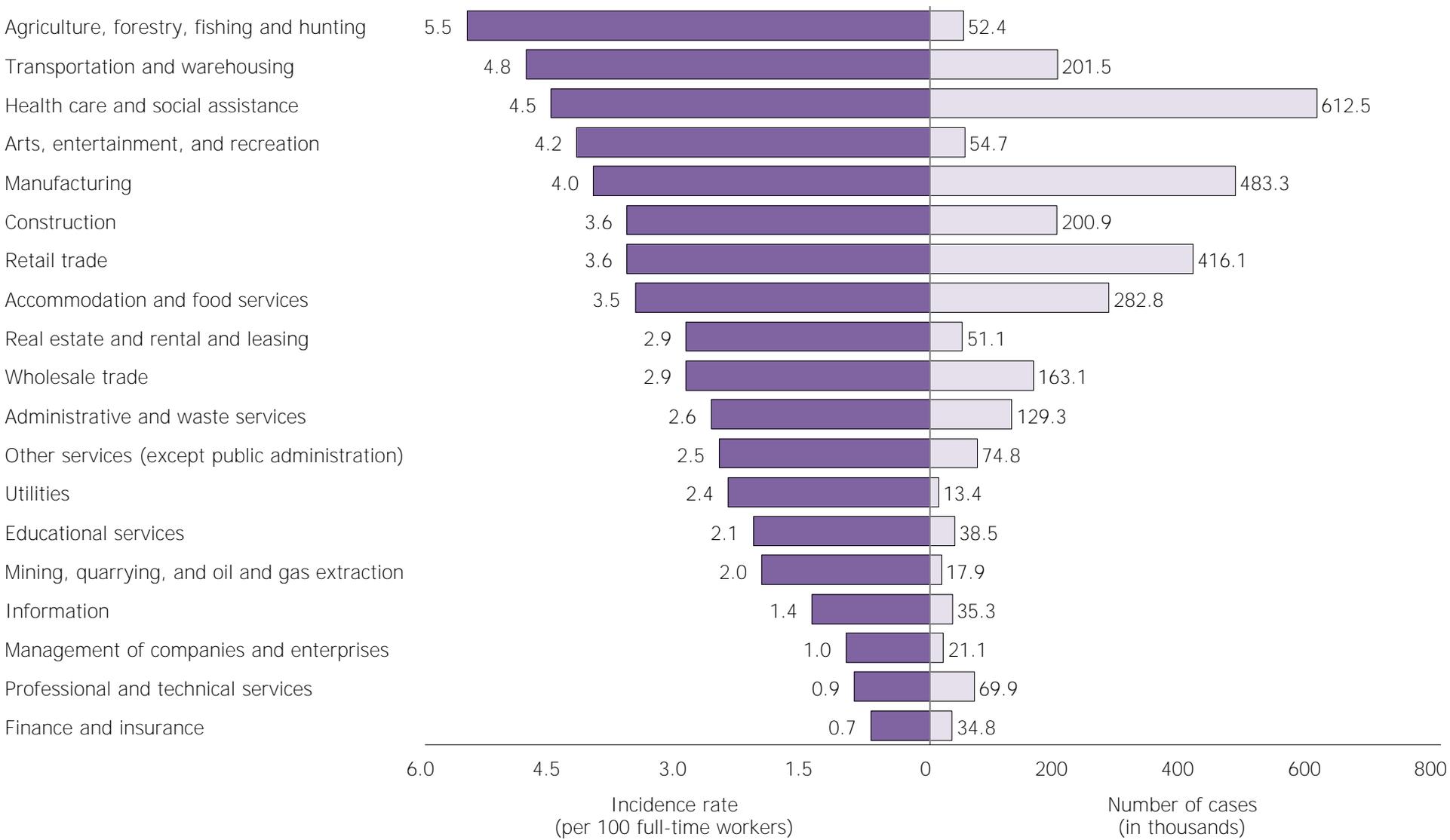
Nonfatal occupational injuries accounted for the overwhelming majority (95.1 percent) of cases reported by private industry employers in 2014, with illnesses accounting for the remaining 4.9 percent of cases. Most illness cases (62.7 percent) fall in to the "Other illnesses" category, which includes such things as repetitive motion cases and systemic diseases and disorders.

Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by private industry sector, 2014



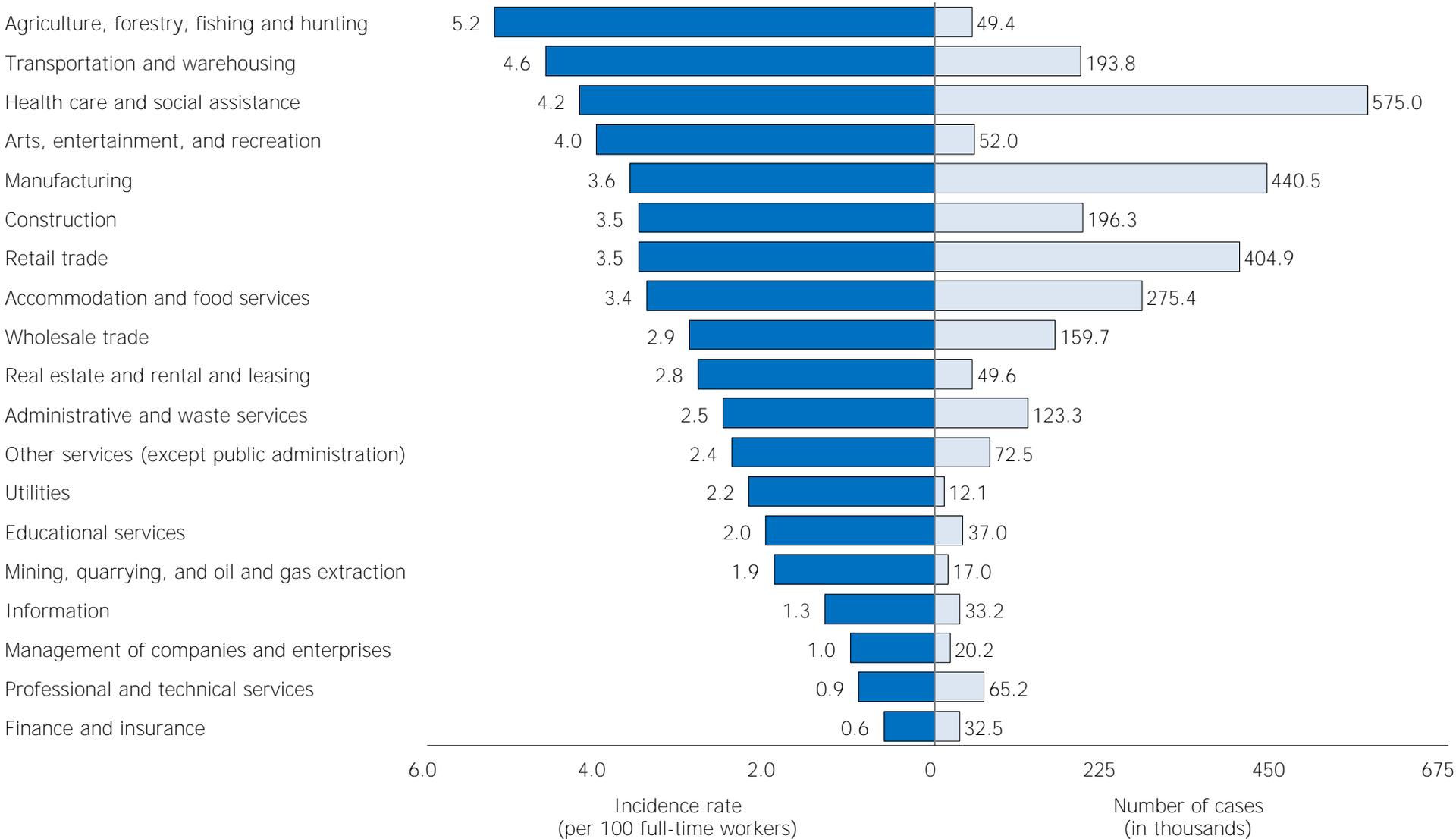
In 2014, injuries accounted for the majority of cases reported among individual industry sectors. Illnesses accounted for only a small fraction of cases reported in each industry sector.

Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by private industry sector, 2014



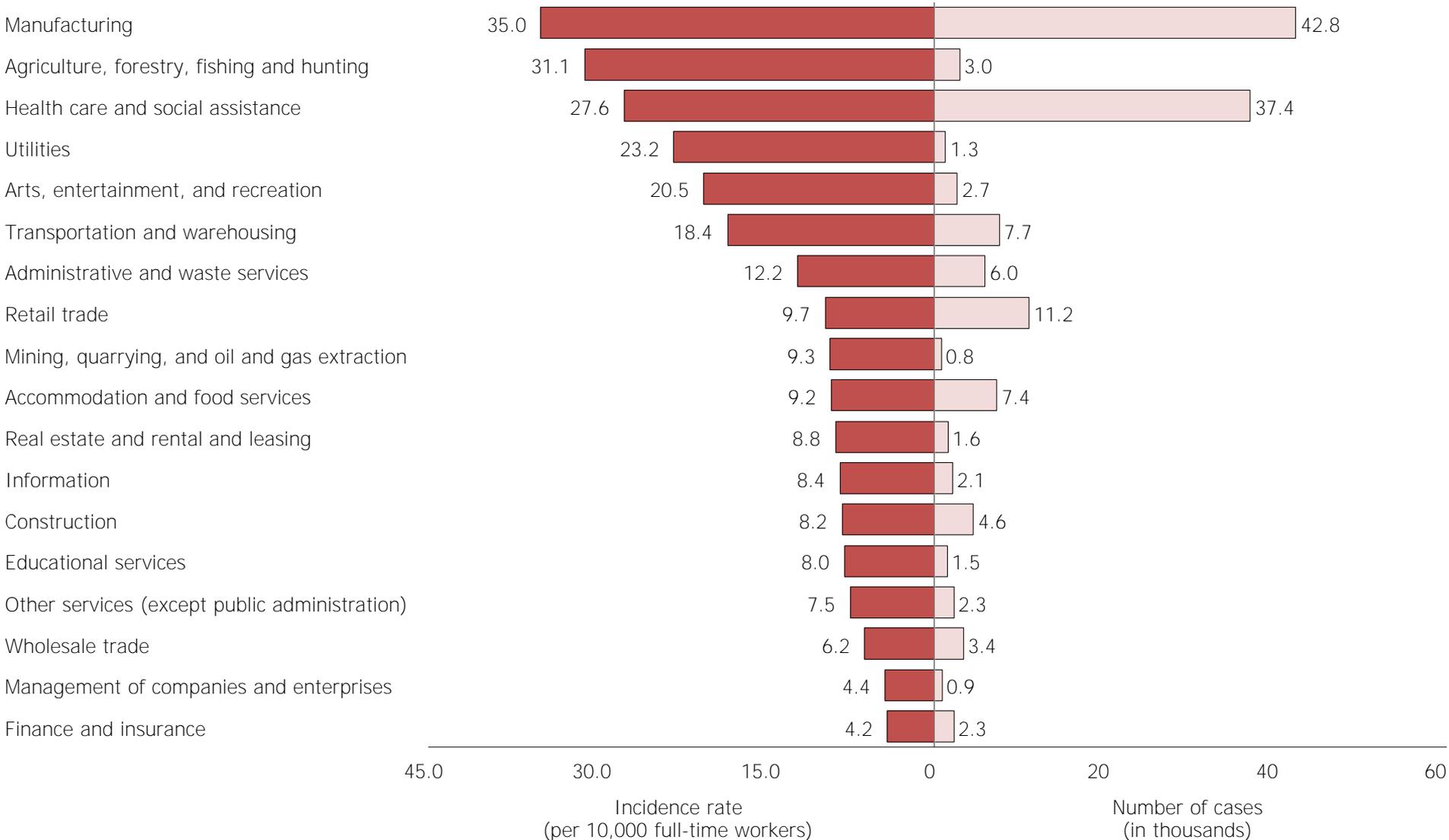
Approximately 1 in 5 cases reported by private industry employers in 2014 occurred in healthcare and social assistance industries. More than half (51.2 percent) of all nonfatal injury and illness cases reported among private industry establishments in 2014 occurred in only three industry sectors —health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade.

Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by private industry sector, 2014



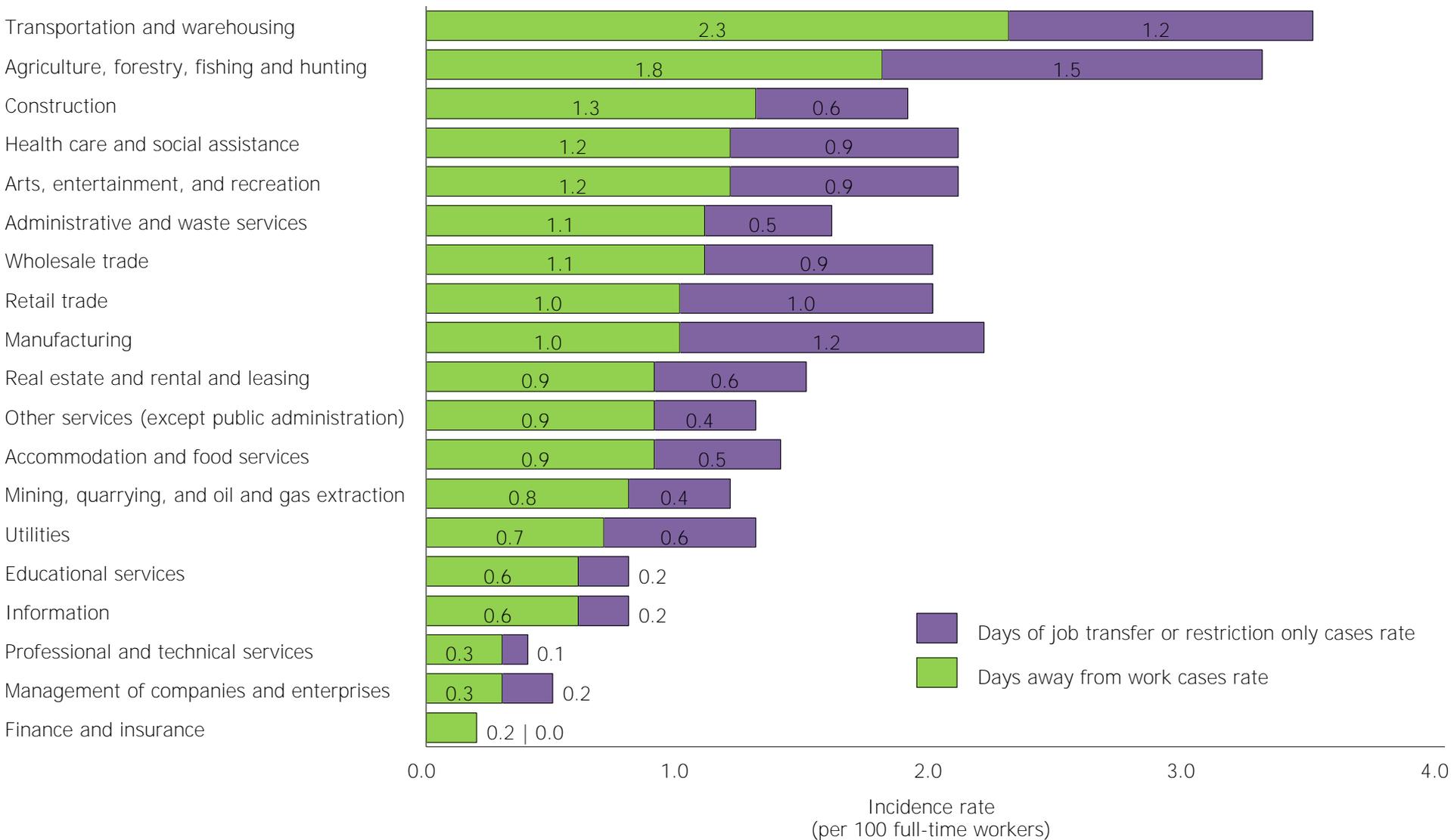
More nonfatal injury cases were reported in the health care and social assistance industry sector (575,000)—which includes establishments such as hospitals, residential care facilities, and more—than in any other private industry sector in 2014, accounting for 20.5 percent of all injury cases reported among private industry workplaces.

Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by private industry sector, 2014



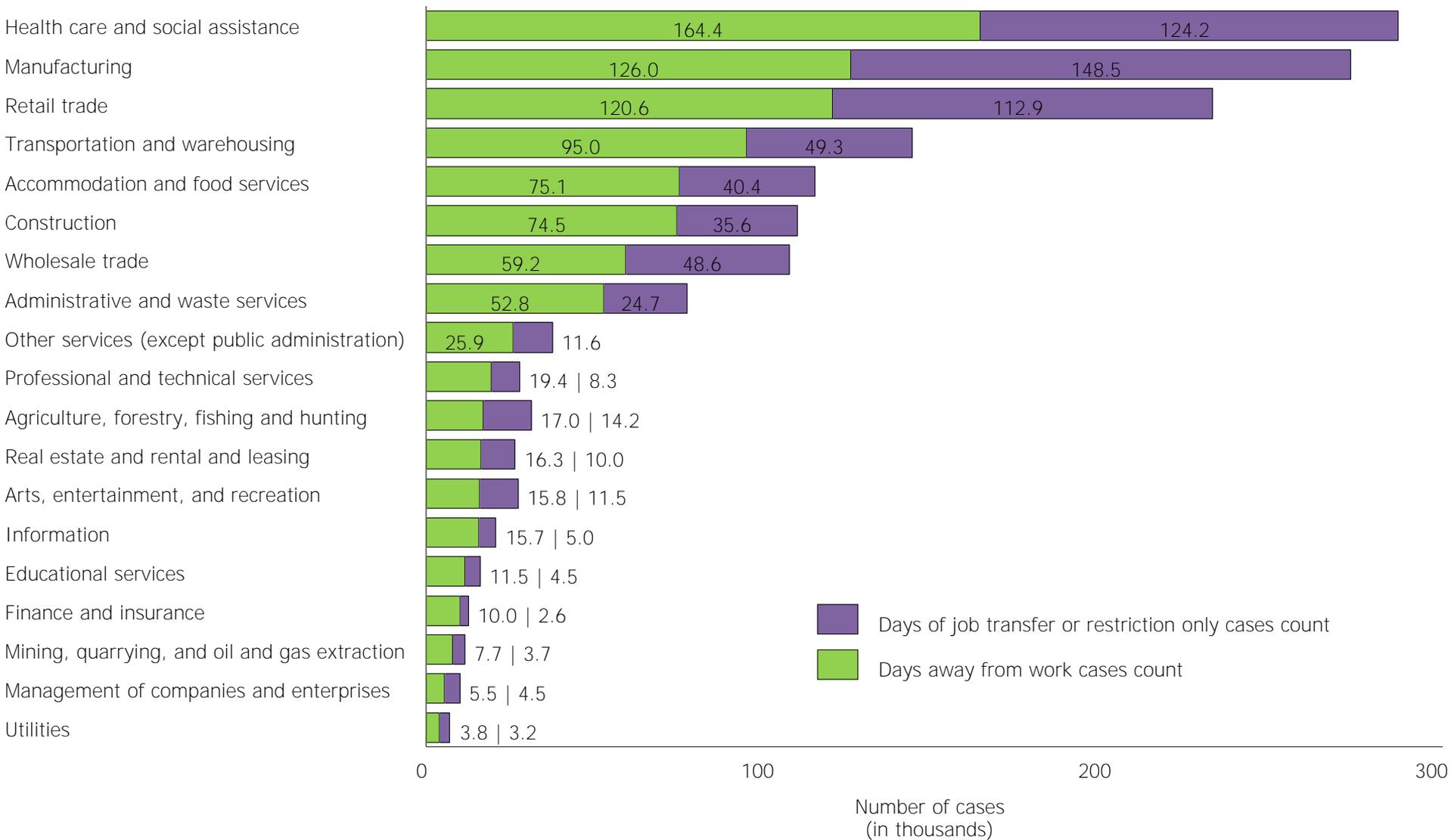
The manufacturing and health care and social assistance industry sectors together reported more than half (55.8 percent) of all private industry illness cases in 2014. While agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting had an overall nonfatal occupational illness rate of 31.1, employers reported 3,000 cases in 2014.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by private industry sector, 2014



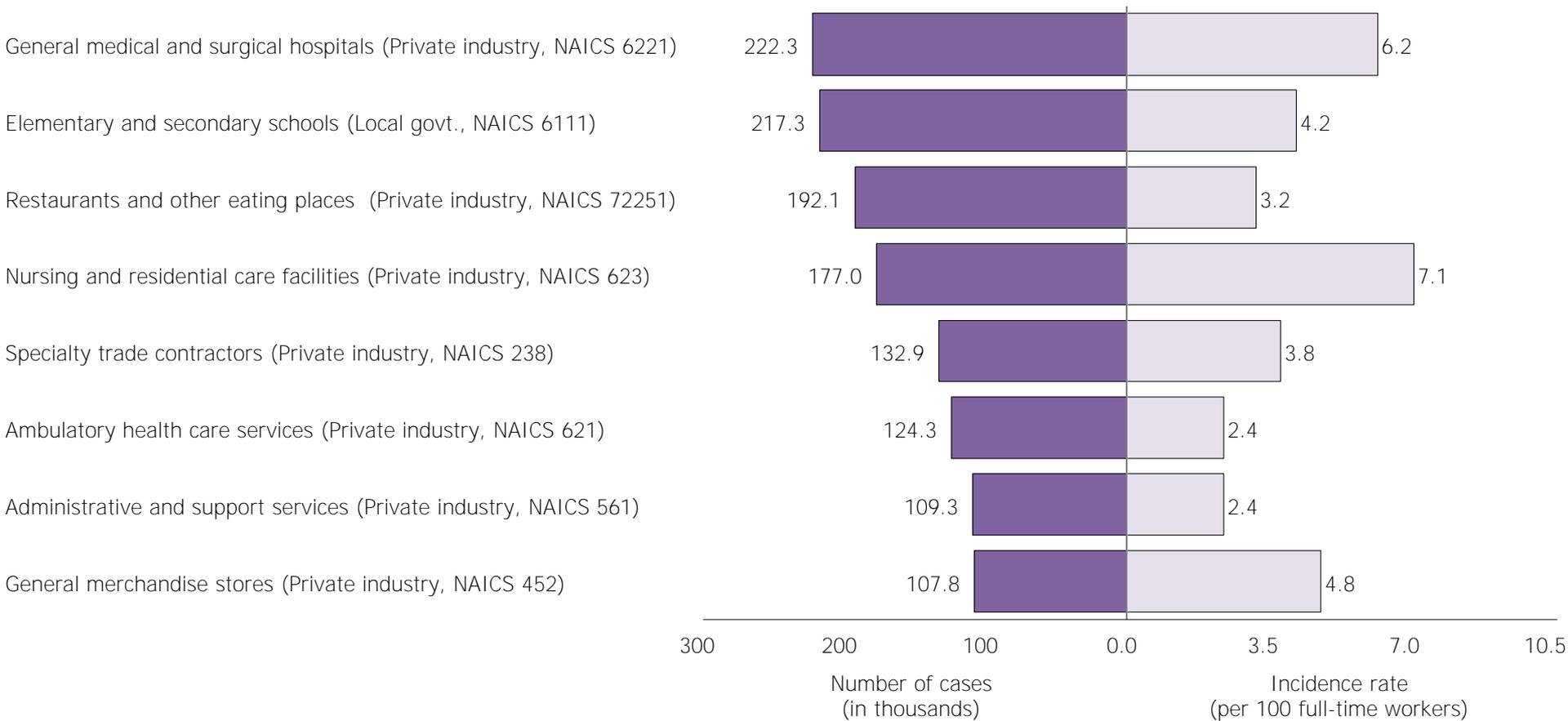
Manufacturing remained the only private industry sector in which the incidence rate of cases involving job transfer or restriction only exceeded the incidence rate of cases involving days away from work in 2014. In this sector, the rate of job transfer or restriction only cases has exceeded the rate of cases involving days away from work every year since 1998.

Number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by private industry sector, 2014



Employers in manufacturing reported the most job transfer or restriction only (DJTR) cases (148,500) among all private industry sectors in 2014 and was the only sector in which the number of reported DJTR cases exceeded the number of cases involving days away from work (DAFW). More DAFW cases were reported in health care and social assistance (164,400) than among any other private industry sector in 2014.

Selected industries reporting 100,000 or more nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, all ownerships, 2014



Eight industries reported 100,000 or more injury and illness cases in 2014. Combined these eight industries alone accounted for more than one-third (34.9 percent) of all cases reported among private industry and state and local government workplaces in 2014.

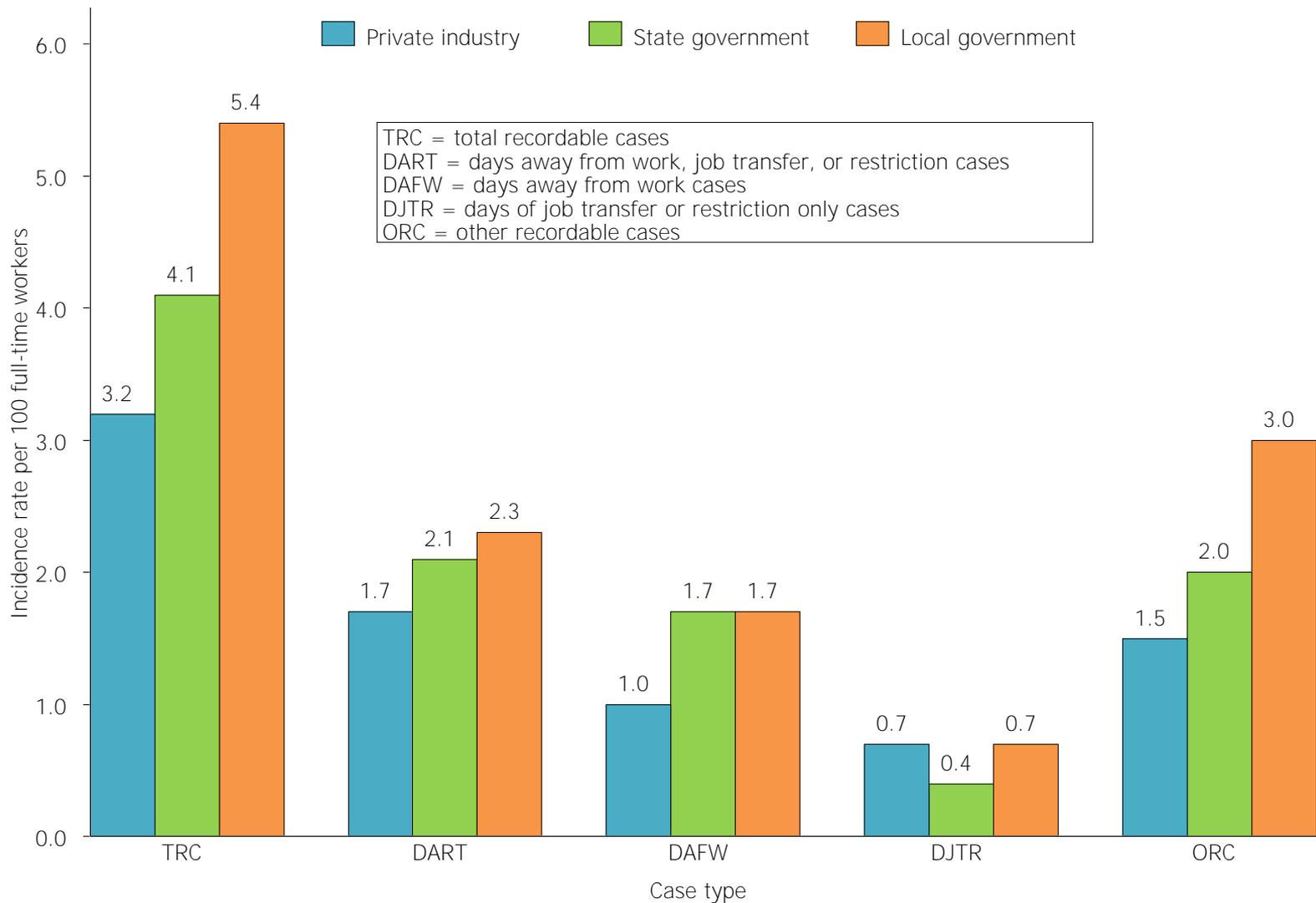
Distribution of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases and employment by ownership, 2014



Approximately 8 in 10 nonfatal injury and illness cases reported in 2014 occurred among private industry workplaces, which accounted for 86.3 percent of total employment. In comparison, local and state government workers combined incurred a disproportionately higher percentage (19.6 percent) of injuries and illnesses relative to their 13.7 percent share of the workforce.

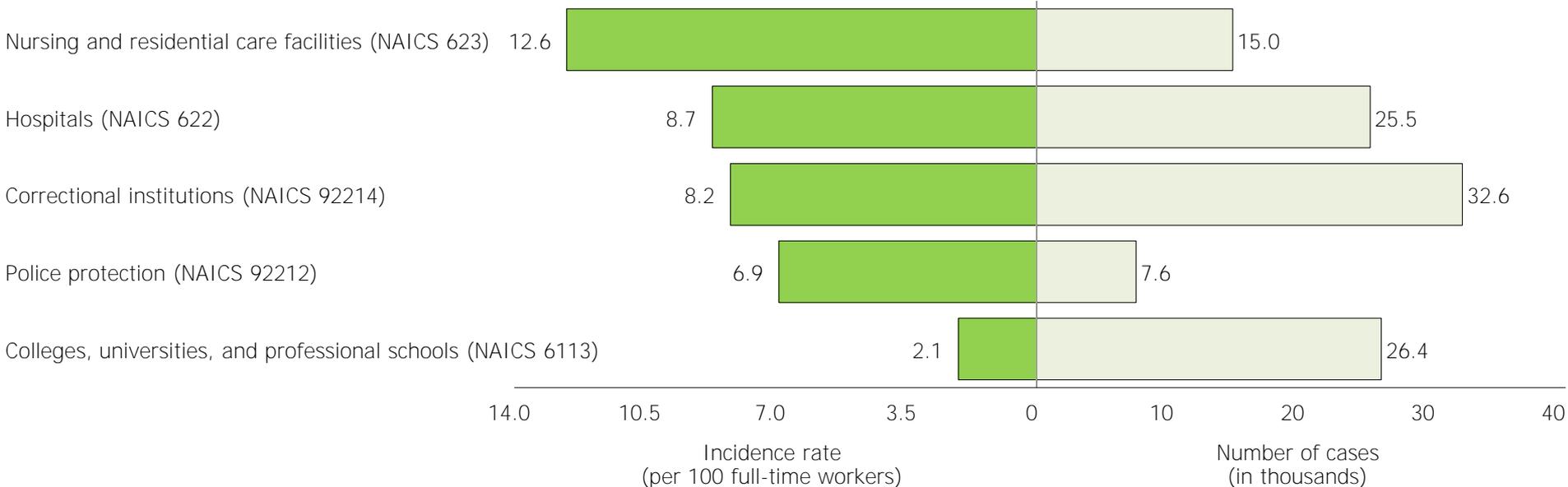
* Total employment is the 2014 annual average from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, 2014



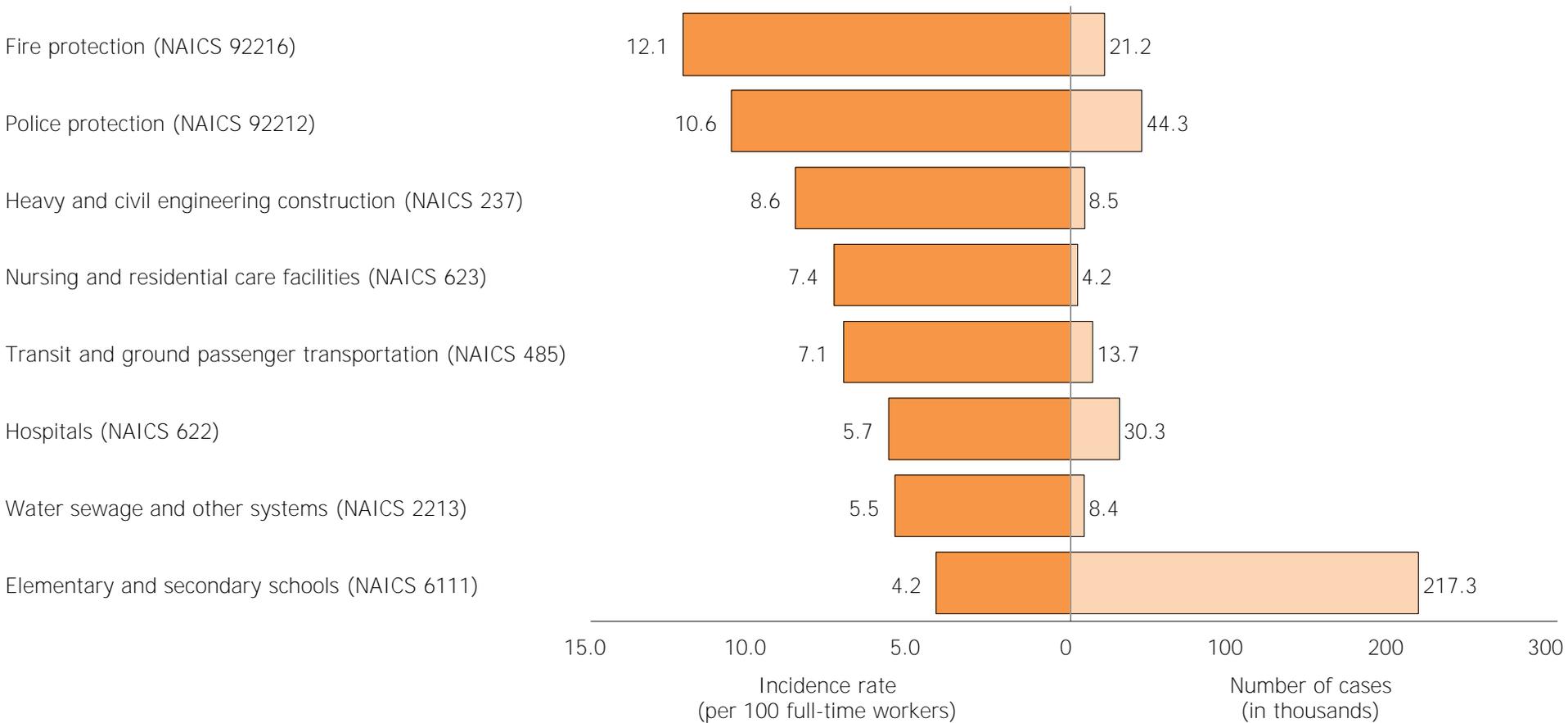
Continuing a trend since 2008, the rate of total recordable cases (TRC) of injuries and illnesses remained highest among local government workplaces in 2014 (5.4 cases per 100 full-time employees), compared to state government (4.1 cases) and private industry (3.2 cases) workplaces. The rate for more serious injury and illness cases—those requiring days away from work (DAFW)—were higher for local government (1.7 cases per 100 full-time employees) and state government (1.7 cases), than for private industry (1.0 case) in 2014.

Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by select industry, state government, 2014



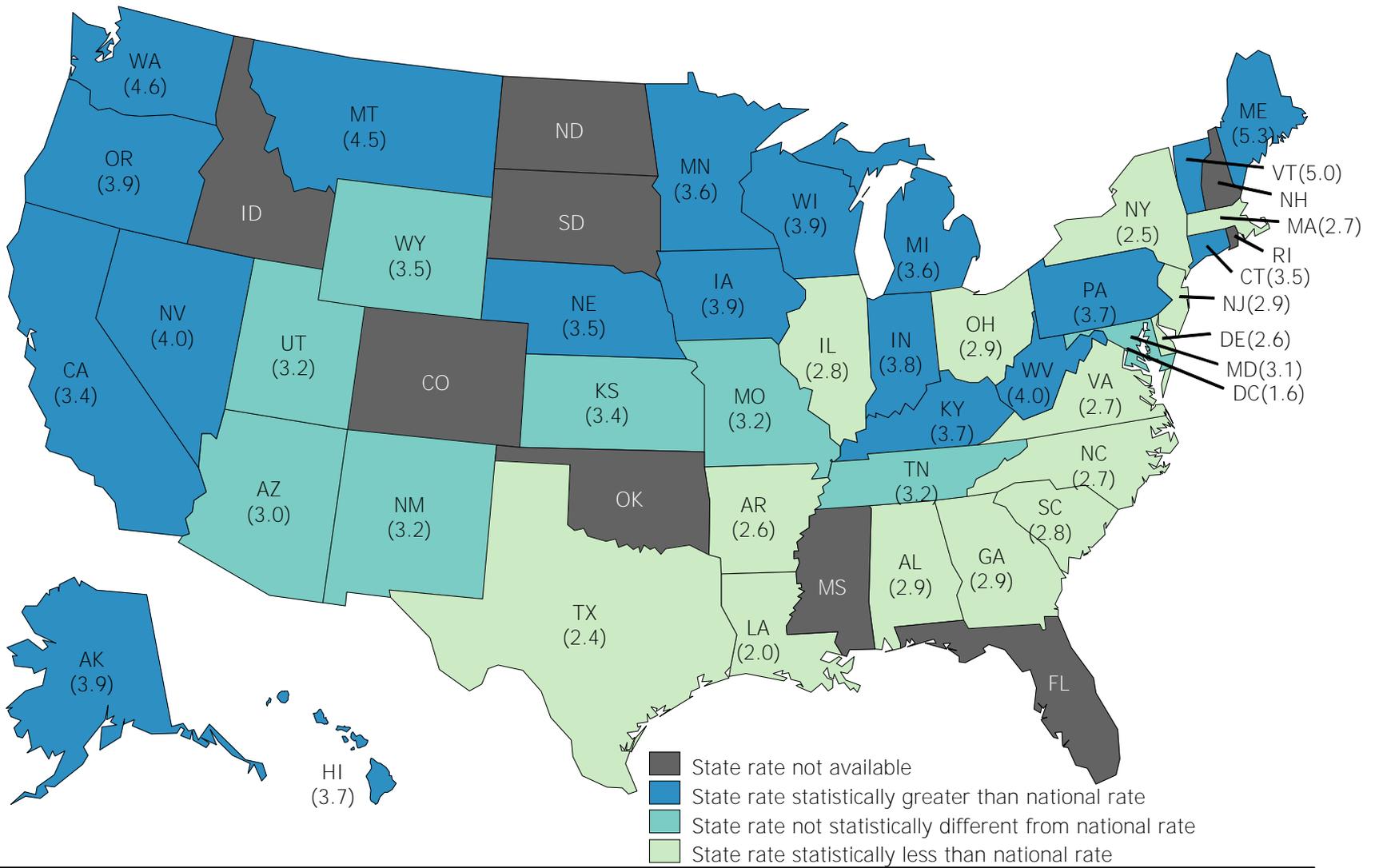
National public sector estimates covering more than 4.5 million state government workers are available for the seventh consecutive year for 2014. Injury and illness estimates are available for selected industries within state government and provide for limited comparisons to same industries in local government or private industry. For example, rates observed for hospitals or for nursing and residential care facilities may differ significantly between private industry and local government as a result of different types of facilities that are more prevalent in one compared to the other.

Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, local government, 2014



While the incidence rate among local elementary and secondary schools workers was 4.2 cases per 100 full-time workers, these workers incurred 38.8 percent of all nonfatal injury and illness cases reported among the nearly 13.8 million local government workers nationally in 2014.

State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates compared to the national rate, private industry, 2014



Private industry and public sector estimates are available individually for 41 participating states and for the District of Columbia for 2014. The private industry injury and illness rate was statistically higher in 19 states than the national rate of 3.2 cases per 100 full-time workers, lower in 14 states and in the District of Columbia, and not statistically different in 8 states. Caution should be taken when comparing rates among different states as some differences can be attributed to different industry composition within each state.